DOUTHIT ALSO DEFEATED.

Result of the Elections Held by the Legislature last Week. How Each Member

Voted.

The Logislature met in joint assembly on Tuesday morning of last week to elect a superintendent of the State penitentiary and other officers. Just before the election was held the friends of Senator D. J. Griffith claimed that that gentleman had 66 votes pledged to him, but there were few who expected to see him elected on the first bal-

The result of the election was that upon the first ballot Capt. Griffith received 71 votes, and before the vote was declared over a score of votes were changed from the other candidates to him and he was declared elected.

Miss Nannie Montgomery was elected State librarian and Messrs. A. K. Sanders of Sumter, T. J. Cunningham of Chester and W. T. Odell of Pickens were elected directors of the peni-

tentiary. But the closest contest of all was the vote for member of the State board of control to succeed Mr. J. B. Dou.hit, whose term had expired. Mr. Douthit was nominated for reelection and his opponent was Mr. T. Chris Robinson of Pickens. The vote was so close that there was much dispute over the result announced, and it was only after a succession of recounts that Mr. Robinson was declared elected by a majority of

The house of representatives assema feeling of restlessness in the very atmosphere, and nothing was accomplished until the hour of 11, when the joint session of the senate and the house of representatives was called to order by Lieutenant Governor McSweeney.

Gen. Hemphill, clerk of the senate, read the concurrent resolution ordering this election, and President McSweeney announced that the first vote would be

STATE LIBRARIAN.

Under the rules previously adopted, no speeches of nemination were permitted. A member of the joint assembly merely put a name in nomination

Mr. Jos. W. McCullough of Greenville nominated Miss Nannie Montgom- ningham and Blackwell, whose terms ery of Marlboro, the present incumbent. This was seconded by Senator Ilderton of Florence.

Senator Marshall of Richland nominated Mrs. LeConte of Columbia, formerly State librarian. Senator Barnwell of Charleston seconded the nomi nation. The ballot resulted in Miss Montgomery's election by a vote of 96 | S. Odell of Pickens.

Following was the vote: Mrs. LeConte-Senators Aldrich, Barnwell, Blakeney, Dean, Glenn, Gruber, Henderson, Hough, Manning, Marhall, Mower, Standland, Sheppard, Walker, Waller-15.

Miss Montgomery-Senators Alexander, Appelt, Archer, Bowen, Brown Geo., Brown W. A., Dennis, Douglass, Graydon, Ilderton, Livingston, Love, Mauldin, Mayfield, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Searborough, Suddath, Sullivan, Talbird. Wallace, Williams-22.

Mrs. LeConte-Representatives Gary Ashley, Bacot, Bell, Colcock, Cosgrove, Dean, DeBruhl, Efird, Gantt, Henderson. Hopkins, Jenkins, Lofton. Marion. W. L. Mauldin, Mehrtens, Mitchell, Mobley, Nettles, Patton. Puerifoy, Pyatt, E. B. Ragsdale, H, B. Richardson, R. B. A. Robinson, C. P. Sanders. Sawyer, Seabrook, Simkins, Sinkler, G. P. Smith, J. L. Smith. Strom, Suber. W. H. Thomas, Vernor, Wharton. Woods-38.

Miss Montgomery—Representatives Bailey, J.-B. Black, W. D. Black. Blease, Blythe, Bolts, Browning, Cross, Dargan, Davis. Dendy, Dowling, Epps. Estridge. H. U. Evans. N. d. Evans. Fairey, Floyd, Gause, Graham, Hill, Hoffmeyer. Hollis. Jackson, W. J. Johnson, Leverett. Lyles. Magill. Manning, Laban Mauldin, McCoy. Mc-Craw, McCullough, McDow, McLauchlin, Means, Miley, Montgomery. Moss. Patterson. Prince, J. W. Ragsdale. Richards. G. W. Richardson, C. E. Robinson. Rogers. E. L. Sanders. Sharpe, E. D. Smith. Jeremiah Smith, Stackhouse, Stevenson. Theus. Threatt. Timmerman, Varn, West. Weston. Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wimberly, Wingo. Winkler, H. H. Woodward, M. B. Woodward. Wyche. Young

Mr. Geo. R. Jones was paired with Mr. Gamble, and Mr. L. K. Sturkie with Mr. Dukes. The total vote was 149, of which Miss

Montgomery received 96. COL. NEAL DEFEATED.

The galleries and the floor of the hall were crowded with visitors, who were present to watch the contest for the position of superintendent of the peniina-

Neal was there, looking quite unwell, and surrounded by a number of friends. Capt. Griffith looked confident, and his friends were buoyant with

hope.
The prominence of Col. Neal in affairs political lent peculiar interest to this race. Although the race was won partially by Capt. Griffith's popularity, there is no doubt that the feeling of politicians toward Col. Neal had a great deal to do with the result of the elec-

Mr. Stevenson of Chesterfield nomi nated Senator Griffith. This was seconded by Senator Talbird of Beau-

Mr. Timmerman nominated Representative Bell of Aiken. This was seconded by Senator Sheppard of Edge-

Senator Mayfield nominated Mr. H. H. Crum of Bamberg, chairman of the ways and means committee. This was seconded by Mr. Moss of Orange-

Col. W. A. Neal was nominated by Mr. Prince of Anderson. This was seconded by Senator Manning of Sum-

Mr. John W. McCullough of Greenville was nominated by Mr. W. L. Mauldin of Greenville. This was seconded by Senator G. W. Brown.

The nominations were then closed upon motion of Mr. Wyche. When the roll of the joint assembly had been called, and each member had voted for the candidate of his choice, it was seen that Senator Griffith was far in the lead. The vote was not announced but the first roll call resulted as follows: Griffith. 71; Neal, 34: McCul-

153; necessary to elect, 77.

votes, Mr. Ilderton Started the break by Gamble, Gantt, Graham, Jackson, changing his vote from Crum to Griffin. Jenkins. Senator Standland changed from New! to Griffith, Mr. G. P. Smith from Mc-Cullough to Griffith. Mr. Sheppard from Pyatt, Richards, Richardson George Bell to Griffith, and in a few moments a score of others followed their exam- R. B. A., Sanders C. P., Sawyer, ple. No one candidate was injured by Sharpe, Smith Jeremiah, Smith J. L., this slump, as each lost a number of Stevenson, Strom, Suber, Theus Thomsupporters and when the vote on the as W. H., Thomas W. J., Timmerman. first ballot was declared, Senator Grin- Verner, Weston, Williams, Wilson, fith was announced as elected. Fol- Wingo Winkler, Woods-56. lowing was the final result: Griffith. 96; Neal, 28; McCullough, 16; Crum. 11: Bell. 2. Mr. Crum lost more than the, Colcock. Cosgrove, Crumn. Darany other candidate when the break to | gan, DeBruhl, Fairey, Floyd, Gruse, Griffith began.

Following was the vote as first record-Griffith-Senators Alexander. Archer, Barnwell, Blakeney, Brown, Douglass. Glenn. Graydon. Gruber. Hay, Henderson, Marshall, Mauldin, Mower, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Scarborough, Sud-

dath, Tolbird, Wallace, Waller, Williams. Representatives: Speaker Gary, Black, W. D., Caughman. Davis, Dean, Efird, Estridge, Evans, N. G., Fairy, Gamble, Gause. Graham, Hopkins, Johnson, W. J., Lockwood, Lofton, Lyles, Mann, Manning, McDill. McLauchin. Mehrtens. Mobley. Net tles. Patterson. Patton, Peurifov. Ragsdale, F. B. Richards, Sanders E. L. Sawyer. Seabrook, Shary, Simpson. Sinkler, Smith, Jeremiah; Smith, J. L., Stevensen, Strom, Starkie, Suber. Theus, Thomas, W. H., Threatt, Whis-

onant. Winkler. Woods. Woodward, H . H. Neal-Senators Appels. Bowen, Dennis, Livingston, Love, Manning, Stanland, Sullivan, Walker. Representatives: Ashley, Bacot, Blease, Bolts. Colcock, Cosgrove, Dendy, Epps, Evans, H. H., Gantt, Jackson, Leverett, Mauldin, I., McCraw, Means, Mitchell, Pyatt. Prince. Richardson, H. B.

Robinson, R. B. A., Rogers, Verner, Weston, Williams, Wharton-34. McCullough-Senators Brown, Dean, Hough. Representatives Dargan. De-Bruhl. Dowling, Floyd Henderson. Hoffmeyer, Magill, Marion, Mauldin L. McCullough. Montgomery. bled resterday morning, but there was Ragsdale, J. W., Richardson, G. W. Robinson, C. E Sanders, C. P., Smith,

G. P., Smith E. D., Wilson, Wingo, Young-25. Crum-Senators Aldrich, Ilderton, Representatives Lailey. Mayfield. Black. J. B., Blythe, Browning, Cross, Hill Hollis, Jenkins, Jones, McCoy McLaurin, Miley, Moss, Thomas, W.

J., Varn, West, Wimberly, Wyche-Bell-Senator Sheppard. Representatives Richardson, Geo. W., Timmer-

man and Woodward-4.

PENITENTIARY DIRECTORS. There were three vacancies among and but one second was allowed for | the board of directors of the penitentiary to succeed Mr. Wharton, elected to the general assembly, and Messrs. Cun-

> have expired. Mr. Wharton nominated Mr. J. H. Blackwell of Barnwell. Mr. McDow nominated Mr. Jno. W.

> Lyles of Fairfield. Mr. Blythe nominated Mr. T. J Cunningham of Chester. Senator Mayfield nominated Mr. W.

Mr. A. K. Sanders of Sumter. All five of the candidates were voted for on one ballot. 156 votes were cast. 79 being a majority. Mr. Sanders received 130; Mr. Cunningham 115; Mr. Odell 84: Mr. Lyles 78 and Mr. Blackwell 62. The first three having received a majority, were declared elected.

A STRANGE SCRAMBLE.

President McSweeney then announced that it was in order to elect two members of the State board of control, one for a five year term and one to fill the unexpired term of Mr. M. R. Cooper. It was decided to ballot for these

terms separately. For the five-year term, Mr. J. B. Douthit, the present incumbent, was nominated by Senator Sullivan of Anderson. This seconded by Representative Timmerman.

Mr. T. C. Robinson of Pickens was nominated by Mr. Laban Mauldin. seconded by Senator Dean.

These were the only nominations. The greatest interest was manifested while the vote .ras being polled. There was lobbying going on even at this time, and unless a member enunciated distinctly, it was difficult to distinguish the name of the candidate for whom he voted. Those who kept tally sheets wore satisfied that Douthit was elected when the last vote was polled. There was considerable surprise when the president announced that Robinson had been elected. having received 76 votes and Douthit 75.

Prince demanded that, as there was dissatisfaction as to the correctness of that vote, the joint assembly be polled to see if the votes had been recorded properly.

Graydon made a point of order that the vote had been declared, and that the election could not be re-opened. Senator Sheppard said that such a condition had confronted the joint assembly often before, and the natural

course was to poll the vote. President McSweeney ruled that as there had been a difference in the vote as recorded by the tellers for the senate and the tellers for the house that no election had been held.

This made the vote open for changes. Sawyer changed from Robinson to Douthit. Sturkie from Douthit to Robinson. Montgomery from Robinson to Douthit. DeBruhl from Douthit to Robinson. Whisonaut from Douthit to Robinson. Peurifoy from Robinson to Douthit. In this way Robinson gained one vote.

When the vote was polled, it was seen that there had been 154 votes cast, and that Robinson had received 78. while Douthit received but 76. Robinson was declared elected.

The vote was very close and there was considerable feeling over it. Chairman Haselden and others were on the floor working for Robinson, and there was a great deal of excitement at times. Senator Sheppard was applauded upon his construction of a point of order, and Sturkie was applauded when he changed from Douthit to Robinson in order to offset Sawyer's change from Robinson to Douthit.

The friends of Douthit do not seem to be disposed to concede that he was beaten on the first ballot, and that there was so much confusion afterwards that the result was unfavorable to Douthit. Following is the final vote: SENATORS.

Douthit-Alexander, Appelt. Archer Blakeney, Brown. Connor, Hay. Love, Manning, Marshall, Mauldin Mower, Scarborough, Sheppard, Suddath, Sullivan, Talbird. Walker. Waller, Williams | Spanish officials who had him wine drug- | pleasure -20.

REPRESENTATIVES. Douthit-Ashley, Bailey, Bell, Bolts. says that the cotton can be brought up cumnavigate the world without recoal-

Jones. Leverett, Mann. Me Coy. McDill, McDow, Montgomery. Nettles, Patton, Peurifoy, Prince, W., Richardson Henry B., Robinson

Robinson-Speaker Gary, Black J. B. Black W. D., Blease, Bly-Henderson, Hill, Hoffmeyer, Hollis Hopkins, Johnson W. J., Lockwood, Lofton, Lyles, Magill, Manning, Mar-10n, Mauldin L., Mauldin W. L., Mc-Craw, McCullough, McLauchlin, McLaurin, Means, Mehrtens, Miley, Laurin, Means, Mehrtens, Miley, Mitchell, Mobley, Moss, Patterson, Ragsdale E. B., Ragsdale J. W., Robinson C. E., Rogers, Sanders E. L., Seabrook, Simpkins, Sinkler, Smith G. P ... Smith E. D., Sturkie, Threast, Varn, West, Wharton, Whisonant, Wimberly, Woodward H. H., Woodward M B., Wyche, Young-60.

The balloting for this place was not concluded until 2:20, and the joint assembly then took recess until 8 o'clock. NIGHT SESSION.

The joint session was resumed at 8 o'clock for the purpose of concluding the elections. This session contained quite a surprise, for Mr. B. H. Boykin of Kershaw was elected on the first ballot. Mr. Boykin had been spoken of as a candidate to succeed Mr. Douthit. although he was a candidate to succeed Mr. Cooper, and it was feared by his frends that this confusion would injure him, but it did not after all cause his defeat.

When the joint session had been called to order by President McSweeney Senator Gruber of Colleton nominated Mr. M. W. Simmons of Dorchester as candidate for member of the State board of control. This was seconded by Mr. Stevenson of Chesterfield. Mr. Winkler of Kershaw nominated Mr. Burilli H. Boykin of Kershaw.

seconded by Mr. Woods of Clarendon. Mr. J. O. A Moore of Darlington was nominated by Mr. Efird of Lexingtod, seconded by Mr. Floyd of Darling-Messrs. Verner and Means protested

that as there had been so much lobbying and confusion on the floor by considers in the morning, that the floor the house be cleared of visitors. who could find seats in the gallery. Mr. Timmerman said that this was

unnecessary if the sergeants at arms

would obey the orders of the presiding When the roll call was finished. Mr. Boykin had a majority of 6 votes, he having received 76. Mr. Simmons 60 and Mr. Moore 10 votes. Messrs. Dowling, Floyd, Magill, Rogers and C. P. Sanders changed from Moore to Boykin, making his vote 81, Mr. Simmons' 1e-

vote being reduced to 5. Following is the vote as finally re-

SENATORS. Moore-Archer, Ilderton-2. Livingston, Love, Marshall, Mower, Sarratt, Sheppard, Suddath, Sullivan, Talbird, Walker-

Simmons-Aldrich. Alexander, Barnwell, Bowen, Brown, Dean, Graydon, Gruber, Henderson, Mayfield, Ragsdale, Scarborough, Standland, Wallace, Waller, Williams-16.

REPRESENTATIVES. Moore-Dargan, Efird, Lofton-3. Boykin—Ashley. Bacot, Bell, Black, W. D., Blease, Bolts, Caughman, Dendy, Dowling. Epps, Floyd, Gause, Graham, Hoffmeyer, Hollis, Hopkins, Jackson, Leverett, Magill, McCullough, McDill, McDow, McLauchlin, McLaurin. Means, Montgomery, Nettles, Patterson, Patton, Peurifoy, Prince, Pyatt, Richards, Richardson, George W., Richardson, Henry B., Robinson, R. B. A., Rogers, Sanders, C. P., Sawyer, Sharpe, Sinkler, Smith, E. D., Smith, Jeremiah; Smith, J. L. Strom, Sturkie, Suber, Theus, Timmerman, Verner. Weston, Whisonant, Williams, Wilson, Wingo, Winkler, Woods, Woodward, H. H., Woodward, M. B., Wyche, Young-61. Simmons-Speaker Gary,

DeBruhl, Estridge, Evans, H. H., Gamble, Gantt, Henderson, Hill, Jenkins, Johnson, W. J., Lyles, Mann, Manning, Marion. Mauldin, L., Mauldin, William L. McCoy, McCraw, Mehrtens, Miley, Mitchell, Mobley, McCraw, Moss. Ragsdale, E. B. Robinson, C. E., Sanders, E. L., Simkins, Smith, G. P., Stevenson, Thomas, W. H. Threatt, Varn. West, Wharton. Wimberly-14.

put in nomination by Mr. Means, sec- of the other." The country has probaonded by Mr. Ashley. Mr. J. Q. Davis of Winnsboro was nominated by Senator Barnwell, seconded by Mr. Stevenson-

Mr. F. P. McGowan of Union was nominated by Mr. Simpkins, seconded by Mr. Gantt. Mr. Jno. T. Sloan of Columbia was

nominated by Senator Marshall, seconded by Mr. Moss.

150, of which Withers received 105; Sloan 119; Davis 127, and McGowan 99. The first three were declared elected. There being no further business, the joint session was dissolved. The house

Storm-Swept South Seas.

The steamer Aorangi, from Australia. brings the details of the terrible cyclones which swept the south seas about the middle of December, devastating villages, wrecking shipping and causing many deaths. In the Solomons the hurricane did most damage, whole villages being destroyed. Hundreds of cocoa plantations were uprooted and vam patches leveled. Over 500 natives are reported to have been killed. Capt. Pentecost. of the yacht St. Aubin, who brought the news of the disaster to Syd ney, says he saved a woman who was to have been killed as a sorceress, she being accused of having caused the hurricane. He bought her, the purchase price being a pig, and took her to another island, where she was released.

THE most diabolical revenge ever conceived was perpetrated upon a South | Dakota soldier while he was in the Philippines. He insulted some petty ment Terms, which they send with ged and the blood of a leper injected in

COUNTY COURTS.

An Act Establishing Them Passed by

the State Senate. The question of establishing county courts occupied the senate Thursday and after over two hours of debate, resulted in a big victory for Senator Gruber and his bill, providing for the formation of such courts. The bill was called up as a special order immediately after the morning hour, and Senator Archer moved to strike out the enacting words. Gruber arose to the defense of his bill and made an able argument in its defence. The debate then became general and a number of speeches were made for and against the bill Finally a vote was reached and the bill passed by the following vote: Nays-Aldrich, Alexander, Archer

Graydon, Ragsdale, Suddath, Sullivan, Wallace, Waller-12. Yeas-Appelt, Blakeney, Bowen, Dean. Dennis. Douglass. Glenn. Gruber, Hay, Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Livingston, Love, Manning, Marshall, Mauldin, Mayfield. Mower, Sarratt.

Scarborough, Sheppard, Stanland, Tal-

Brown G. W., Brown W. A., Connor,

bird, Walker. Williams-26. The first section of the bill provides that whenever one-fifth of the qualified registered electors of any county in this State shall file a petition with the clerk of the circuit court of such county praying for an election to be held in such county on the question of the establishment of a county court therein, it shall be the duty of the said olerk within ten days to make an order thereon, and scrve the same or the commissioners of election, requiring the said commission ers of election of such county to hold an election, after first giving at least 30 days' notice thereof in the newspapers of such county, upon the question of establishing a county court in such county, not later than 60 days nor earlier than 40 days thereafter. Said petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of the board of supervisors of registration that the names appearing upon said petition constitute one-fifth of the qualified registered electors of such county.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

The Severest Ever Known in the History of That Country.

A special from the City of Mexico says: In point of duration the earthquake Wednesday evening was the severest ever known in the history of Mexico. The movement began in the City of Mexico at exactly nine minutes past 5 o'clock. The oscillations were from northeast to southwest, and lastmaining unchanged, and Mr. Moore's ed one minute and fifty-six seconds. Three minutes later came a companion shock, which lasted five seconds, also oscillating northwest and southeast. The movement made a perfect cross. The earthquake was universally felt Boykin--Appelt, Blakeney, Brown, over the entire republic, and it had a Connor, Dennis, Douglass, Glenn, Hay, very general movement from the Pacific o the Atlantic. It ereachd Colima at seven minutes past 5 o'clock, oscillating from east to west. It lasted one minute and twenty seconds. It reached Vera Cruz eighteen minutes past 5 and the oscillations were from south to north, lasting ten seconds. Many houses were cracked in this city. Some were entirely ruined. Fully a dozen walls were crushed and broken in the national palace. A two-foot iron pipe carrying water from Chapultenec to the city was broken in seven places. Intense cold and other phenomena fol-

Andrew Jackson. This country has produced no more remarkable character than Andrew Jackson, the first of our presidents who came from the loins of the people. He was a Democrat in every sense of the word. He had confidence in the people and the people believed in him and trusted him, and he never betrayed their trust. Charles J. Ingersoll says of him: "He was a combination of wisdom without learning, passion with gentleness, animosity with benevolence devotion with destructiveness, homicide Black, J. B., Blythe, Browning Colcock, Cosgrove, Cross, Crumm, Dean, any man. Nothing was wanting to his amazing triumphs but that Welllington instead of Packenham, as was intended should have headed the invasion of Louisiana, that Jackson might tear from the brow of Napoleon's conqueror the laurels of Waterloo. We find him in Washington one day hurling defiance at his political opponents in volleys of language and the next day carrying into the white house a little girl and her dog to warm at the fire because he had Three trustees of South Carolina college to succeed Messrs. F. H. Weston, W. D. Evans and Jno. T. Sloan were see him at his dinner table, singing songs with Daniel Webster and Martin Mr. 1. L. Withers of Columbia was | Van Buren, each laughing at the efforts bly never needed a Jackson so badly as now.

Ready to Fight.

A dispatch from Manila says the Republican, the official organ of the Filipinos, announces that the congress at Malolos has adopted the Philippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo, and empowered The total number of votes cast was him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable. At a mass meeting of women at Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places of representatives also immediately ad- in defense of independence and to bear arms if necessary. Paterno has asked for, and, it appears, has been granted the privilege of "taking a prominent place in the line of battle against the Americans.'

43 1, ... [. : : 4c. Prices. Not only on Provisions, Clothing, Furniture and all the actual necessaries of living, but as well on things appertaining to our enjoyment and culture. This is specially true as to l'ianos and Organs. Wise Manufacturers realize that in these close times prices must he exceedingly low, and they are meeting the emergency. Notice the latest advertisement of Ludden & Bates Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga.. in this issue, and write them for their Four Cents Prices. This is a wideawake-never-get-left and thoroughly reliable house, whose offers always mean just what they say. It costs nothing to write Ludden & Bates for Catalogues, Prices and Easy Install-

THE "Oceanic," the largest steamer planning for the good of the country ers will hold enough coal for her to cirPOYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE MARKET IN HAVANA Picturesque Cooks, Unfamiliar Fruits and

Live Fish Seen There. The Havana market is crowded at daybreak by Spanish, French, Chinese and colored cooks of both sexes. Some chefs, who affect the dignity of a coat, are accompanied by their apprentices or scullions, who carry baskets. Spanish cooks, who usually are employed in second-class restaurants, wear flat, red woollen caps, and shuffle along slipshop with their baskets slung over their shoulders, while oblique-eyed Chinese wear all sorts of queer headgear; loose trousers and blouses. Colored women don bandanas, which lend a dash of color to the scene, as they waddle along through the market, their fat sides shaking with laughter, while they boisterously greet their friends as they go from stall to stall, haggling with the market men. Marketing is always done by cooks in Havana, because employers are aware that they can drive a better bargain, even taking into account the perquisites allowed them by trades-

Golden, jnicy oranges are symmetrically piled on the stalls, flanked by bunches of luscious vellow and red bananas, and nutbrown zapotoes which outwardly resemble an Irish potato,

but contain a luscious pulp inside. Green cocoanuts contain a sweet liquid like water, as well as a soft white pulp. Other tropical fruits which abound in Cuba are mangoes, chirimoyas and ciruelas, which are juicy and sweet. Fish caught in Cuban waters ; are especially nice, and the pargo, a species of red snapper, is very toothsome, as is the cherna, which tastes like salmon. No Havana cook will buy fish unless they are alive, and the fish market with big tanks full of fresh fish, with white marble slabs and scales, is very picturesque. Sca crabs and land crabs are also good. The latter grow to a large size, and their bodies stand high from the ground on their enormous claws. Land crabs burrow in holes, and their locomotion is clumsy, sounding like that of a drunken man. Cooks feed these crabs on corn meal for several days before they cook them, as this makes them more palatable.

The First Flying Machine. Roger Bacon, in his writings in the thirteenth century, predicted the use of the baloon and flying machine. It is said that Jean Baptiste Dante, an Italian mathematician, crossed Lake Trasimeno on artificial wings in 1400. Leonardo Da Vinci, in 1500, made some experiments in aerial screws, designed a for his wings as for his boots and spurs. In 1709 Friar de Gusman, of Portugal, sixty feet. asked and received assistance from the King in plans he had for constructing a flying machine. About the middle of the seventeenth century a Frenchman named Besnier constructed a pair of oscillating wings, with which he made several experiments. He tried them first in jumping from a stool, then from a table, then from a barn, when his progress was interrupted by his falling and breaking his leg. In France the Marquis de Bacqueville, in 1742, attempted to cross the Seine on wings. He launched himself from a terrace and flew for a short distance, then fell. landing in a washer-woman's barge, breaking his leg, which discouraged him from further experiments in that

An Explanation.

A recent issue of the Hardeman (Tenn.) Free Press contained the following paragraph: "We wish to explain our lack of editorial this week. We was down to Memphis, and a smart Alec at the tavern put train oil on our greens, and said it was vinegar. Of course, we were horse dew combaw for three days, and now that we are able to talk, our language is not fit for pub-

A Big Apple Tree.

Alexander Bates, a Bowdoinham, Me., orchardist, has just sawed down a mammoth apple tree, the biggest in the had ceased to act upon it. town and perhaps in the whole state. It was 28 inches across the stump, six feet trunk, then branching out in long branches. It must have been nearly or quite 100 years old.

Water Dearer Than Champagne. Speaking at a meeting of the London to the system of the water companies of charging for water upon the ratable value of premises instead of for the quantity used, water in Newgate street, where he had premises, was dearer than champagne.

The Dromedary's Hump. The hump on the back of the dromedary is an accumulation of a peculiar species of fat, which is a store of nourishment beneficently provided against the day of want, to which the animal is often exposed.

We All Know Him.

The man who has a most exasperat- European circulation. ing laugh is the man who laughs the longest and the loudest. It must be a great joke to him to think of the misery he is inflicting upon humanity.

Book of Marbie.

is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness. A girl can't be in love and have a

bad cold in the head at the same time. land to other countries. Mr. James M. Smith of Columbia, S VALUE OF CROPS-The North Caro-

lina labor commisssioner has prepared a C., writes: Dear Sir—It gives me statement showing the average profit great pleasure to say that the Old per acre of seventeen of the principal North State Ointment bought of you crops grown in the State. The figures has entirely cured me of eczema when are: Cotton \$5.92, wheat \$1.97, corn everything I had used previously failed \$3.53, tobacco \$20.97, sweet potatoes to give any relief. It is a great medi-\$29.56, Irish potatoes \$28.37, peanuts cine, and I would not be without it in Dean. Dernis Douglass, Glaydon, Gru- an infamous wretch, in fact any death land the Handston ber. Henderson, Hough, Ilderton, Livingston, Mayfield, Ragsdale, Sarratt, Stanland, Wallace—18.

In mannous wretch, in fact any death would be. The poor Dakota soldier Belfast. She is owned by the White Star Line and is 704 feet long and weighs 17.000 tons. Her coal bunk-

THE Richmond Times thinks that In spite of Senator Tillman's charge lough, 23; Crum, 21; Bell, 4. Total, Browning Caughman, Cross, Davis, to 25 cents a pound, if Congress will ing. She is built upon different lines dish of crow in front of him, he will that the Nicaragua canal bill is a steal, 53; necessary to elect, 77.

Some of the members had kept ac S

PURSUED BY WHEAT

Workmen Chased Out of a Warehouse by a Flood of Grain.

Six thousand bushels of unsacked vient got loose and went on a tear. It appened in the warehouse of the F. Ayers Mercantile Company at Den-The scenes that followed were comething simila to those described by Victor Hugo when a cannon got loose rom its fastenings on board ship and 'olled and reared from one end of the gun deck to another until the ship was lisabled and a number of the crew silled. Only, nobody was killed by the In the rear of the Ayres warehouse

are four great bins, built up from the ground floor and capable of holding wenty-five carloads of wheat at a time.

Tr company's bookkeeper, sitting in ais office at the front of the building. 100 feet or more from the bins, heard t terrific ripping, tearing, splintering sound, as if the whole end of the warehouse was being torn out by a monster hand. He rushed from the little box of an office out onto the main floor of the warehouse. He paused, gasped for breath and threw up his hands.

What he saw was a giant wave of wheat flowing toward him, licking at the very heels of a dozen laborers who had been at work near the bins and who were now fleeing for their lives.

The ocean of wheat moved onward for a score of feet or more and then calmed down as suddenly as if a barrel of oil had been spread on its troubled waves. The bookkeeper yelled to the laboring men to stop running, pulled his hands down to their accustomed pockets, took a deep breath and whistled.

By and by the cloud of dust that had arisen drifted away and the bookkeeper and the laboring men could see what had happened. It didn't take long. One of the stout beams had grown weak from the burden on its back and snapped in two. A hundred other stout beams had followed suit. There was nothing left for the imprisoned wheat to do but make a rush for a less confined resting place. There were 6,000 bushels of it in the bin, and it was no wonder that its moving caused conster-

After the dozen laboring men had recovered their wits and gone to work again the little bookkeeper in the front office said the damage done would not exceed \$50. All that was necessary to do to save the wheat was to sweep it up off the floor and pack it in sacks.

The Monkey Bread Tree. Cape de Verde, that is, the Green

parachute, and left some sketches of Cape, is said to owe its name in part mechanical wings in his notebooks. A to the foliage of the Adamsonia digifamous bishop, named Wilkin, in the tata which adorns the whole of Seneseventeenth century wrote on the sub- gambie and Guinea with its green ellipject of artificial flight, and was so sure tic arches; a full-grown tree presenting of the practicability of it that he de- at a distance almost the appearance of clared the time would come when it a forest. According to Adamson, trees would be as common a thing to hear a are met with having a diameter of man, when starting on a journey, call thirty feet, although the height of the tree is moderate, varying from fifty to

> The lower branches, however, shoot out to an incredible length, at first in a horizontal direction. These are covered with an immense foliage, which from its weight causes them to bend toward the ground and thus there is presented a huge hemispherical mass of verdure, 120, 140 or even 150 feet in diameter and perhaps 60 feet in height. The fruit is an oblong, dull green, en down in the contact with ordinary

downy body, eight or nine inches long, containing several cells, in which there is a number of hard shining seeds, immersed in a soft pulp, which is scarcely juicy. From this pulp the native negroes prepare an acidulous drink, much used in the fevers of the coun-The bruised leaves in a dry state

form a substance called halo, which they mix with their food, and imagine it useful in checking or counteracting the effects of profuse perspiration. All the soft parts of the tree are emollient or mucilaginous. Action of Sea-Water on Cast Iron. Some cast iron cannon balls were re-

cently recovered from the sea near Brest. They had been under the water for over a hundred years. They could be cut with a knife, a great part of the iron having disappeared. Exposed to the air, the interior became quite hot, of course losing the heat in a short time, after the oxygen of the air National Impoverishment.

Hitherto it has been supposed that the record of national impoverishment was furnished by the Transvaal, in the treasury of which, when Great Britain took it over, was the magnificent sum of about \$3. But Sir George Bowen. Corporation, Mr. Miller said that owing when he went as the first governor to Queensland, found in the public chest no more than 17 cents.

> Life of the Mushroom. The mushroom's life is measured by hours, but it flourishes long enough for an insect to hang its eggs on the edge of the "umbrella" and for the egg to become an insect ready to colonize the next mushroom that springs up.

Plenty of Gold. The gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present

A Bird Habit.

Among the many mysteries of bird migration is the fact that over-sea journeys are generally conducted in the darkness and invariably against a At the Strozzi palace, in Rome, there head wind.

> English Pickles. About 1,300,000 pounds of pickles and sauces are exported yearly from Eng-

piazzas.

= Disgusted With Political Life.

Robert L. Taylor, thrice governor of the State of Tennessee, a man much in public life, has evidently discovered the path of politics to be a rough and not entirely pleasant one. Read an

extract from his farewell speech: "While I believe that the good in politics outweighs the bad, yet how thorny is the path and how unhappy the pilgrimage to him who dares to do his duty? There are no flowers except a few bouquets snatched from the graves of fallen foes; there is no happiness except the transient thrill of cruel triumph, which passes like a shadow

across the heart. "Every honest man who runs for office is a candidate for trouble; for the fruits of political victory turn to ashes

on the lips. "To me there is nothing in this vorld so pathetic as a candidate. He like a mariner without a compass, drifting on the tempest-tossed waves uncertainty, between the smiling liffs of hope and the frowing crags of fear. He is a walking petition and living payer; he is the pack horse of public sentiment; he is the dromedary politics. And even if he reaches the goal of his ambition, he will soon feel the beak of the vulture in his heart and the fang of the serpent in his soul.

"I am no longer a candidate. Never again will I be inaugurated into public office. The ark of my humble public career now rests on the Arrarat of private life, and I stand on its peaceful summit and look down on the receding flood of politics. The dove of my destiny has brought me an olive branch from happier fields and I go thence to labor and to love."

And he anticipates that Benton Mc-Millin, his successor, is going to find thorns among the roses in the gubernatorial career, for he says: "I now have the distinguished honor to close the seene, so far as I am con-

and may the Lord have mercy on their souls.' Our young men should read and remember what Bob Taylor says.

Robet Edward Lee.

Last Thursday was the birthday of one of the best and greatest men of this or any other country or age. He combined in his life and beautifully illustrated by his acts those virtues which make manhood noble and lovely. Robert E. Lee was great as a soldier; he would have been great as a statesman had he served in civil instead of military office. But, as the Atlanta Journal says he was greatest as a man. He won many tattles; he put many armies to rout; he took many cities. But a mightier conquest than any and all of these was his mastery of his own spirit. No man who is conspicuous in history ever held his powers under such complete self-control. As a soldier he was almost beyond criticism, but as a man he was spotless. No mean action was ever charged to him. Many a time he

took ppon himself the responsibility f or faults andfailures which were due it others. His great heart went ouno tender compassion as readily as it eaped forth to meet and dare est dangers. Malice was alien to his nature. The petty jealousies and hates which have specked and married so many strong natures were absolutely and immeasurably beneath him. His whole life moved on the straight white line of duty. The ideals of chivalry never in history, fegend or poetry had a finer or fuller expression than in the actual life of this man. He won the respect of his foes even in the heat and tempest of war: he captured the admiration of the world; he went deeper into the hearts of his own people than ever any leader has gone since William the Silent. It is weil to give up one of the many days of the year to the contemplation of such a man's life and character. There can be few better inspirations to youth and few sweeter refreshments of the faith which is often beat-

humanity. THE dawning of the new century is to witness an era of independence in poli-tics such as this country has never known, and if the country is to be saved from the trusts at all, it will be by this means. So long as the voters of the country allow themselves to be blindly led by the party bosses-who invariably represent boodle in its most obnoxious forms-just so long will the liberties of the people be a matter of barter and sale. When the voters begin to think for themselves and vote as their own conscience dictates, regardless of the orders of the bosses; when they have the courage to break loose from the ties

A Good

MATHUSHEK_E

Piano

A Poor Plano

will last a few

Save money by keeping your of mere partisanship; when reason and judgment instead of prejudice decide the complexion of the voter's ballot, please the public then there is hope of our ultimate salva and save your adaceeeeeeeeeeeee From Maker Direct to Purchaser.

> he undersigned, W.J. ELLIOT1.

Located adjacent to the Toer Engine Work July27 3m

always Satisactory, always Lasting. You take no chances in buying it.

It costs somewhat more then a cheap, poor piano, but is much the cheapest in the end.

Noother High Grade Pianosoldso reasonable. Factory prices to retail buyers. Easy payments. Write us. LUDDEN & BATES,

Liguor, Morphine, Tobacco USING PRODUCE A DISEASED

Address: D. A. PRESSLEY, Agents

Is always Good, always Reliable,

CONDITION OF THE BRAIN Which is easily cured at-

Columbia, S. C.

Keely Institute, 126 Smith Street, Charleston, S. C. The Remedy builds up the system in desire for Liquor or Drug. All patients Built by Liddell Co, Charare under the care of a skilled institute lotte, N. C. physician who is a veteran graduate of the cure and six years exclusively in

Keely work. Write for literature.

The Keely institute in the Only Keely institute State.

Old North State Ointment

The Old North State Oint-

ment is a medical wonder discovered by Jasper Miller. It cures Piles, Eczema, Carbuncles, Boils, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Corns, Bunions, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Prickly Heat and all skin diseases, or money refunded. Only 25 cents per box. The discovery was a case of seeming necessity. His little daughter had a fearful case of eczema of the head and eyes, and it finally got into the upper lip, causing it to turn inside out. He had her treated by leading—the best-physicians in Columbia and Charlotte for nearly two years, and the disease constantly grew worse. He began reading a standard medical journal, and saw many things recommended for eczema, and went to work nd took of the many things and compounded this medical wonder, Old North State Ointment, and cured, in the case of this little girl, one of the most stubborn cases of eczema; after which many other stubborn diseases have been experi-

mented with and cured. Cuthbert, Ga , September 1, 1897. Mr Jasper Miller, Columbia, S. C: Dear Sir—A friend of mine had eczema, in Savennah, and he had tried everything recommended to him without success. I recommended your Old North State Ointment. He used one box, which made a complete cure. I take pleasure in recommending it cerned. Benton McMillin has given his to any one suffering from eccema or any skin heart and hand to Tennessee. I now affection. Yours truly, pronounce them husband and wife-6. C. Bacot. For sale by all Dealers and Uruggists at 25

Machinery.

cents per box.

CONTRACTS TAKEN TO FURNISH COM--PLETE EQUIPMENT FOR-

Roller Flour Mills.

-REPRESENTING THE -Richmond City Mill Works, One of the largest manufacturers -o-

Flour Mill Machinery in the country, and having experienced Millwrights, I am prepared to build mills on the most improved plans and at. prices to compete with any one. in the trade. We guarantee. the products of our mills to. equal the grades of the best.

Western mills. Before. placing your orders. Frite to me.
I also handle a complete line of Wood-Working Machinery: Saw Mills, Engines and Boilera, Corn Mills and Ma-

Having been established in business.

here for sixteeu years, I have built up.

chinery in general.

my trade by selling the very highest class of machinery, and am in a better position to serve the interest of my eustomers than ever before.

V. C. Badham,

Take Care of

Your Property.

Gins in thorough repair. You get better results

OWN TIME AND LABOR.

Fourteen years practical experience in the ELLIOTT GIN SHOPS at Winnsboro, S. C., is a guarantee of good work. Send your gins at once to

COLUMBIA, 8. C

COME AND SEE IT!

We will exhibit at the State Fair to be held here Nov, 13th to 19th, in oper-

COMPLETE MURRAY GINNING OMPLETE MURRAY GINNING

ation a

This will afford all interested an opportunity of seeing the most modern Large mansion. Steam heated. Large and simplest ginning machinery. Yeu can't afford to miss it.

W. H. GIBBES & CO